State of Alaska FY2003 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Environmental Conservation Statewide Public Services BRU/Component Budget Summary

BRU/Component: Statewide Public Services

(There is only one component in this BRU. To reduce duplicate information, we did not print a separate BRU section.)

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Component Mission

Improve compliance by communities and businesses.

Component Services Provided

Provide department-wide permit assistance.

- Provide technical and on-site help to reduce hazardous materials and wastes.
- Promote safe, practical, low-cost, and environmentally sound business practices and pollution prevention.
- Help small communities and small businesses focus first on the most serious environmental problems, then solve
- long-term needs.
 - Coordinate agency actions on major, complex multi-program activities, such as the Alaska homeland security
- initiative, response to state-declared disasters, National Missile Defense Systems project, EPA Performance Partnership Agreement, the Anchorage Airport Gateway Project, Trans-Alaska Pipeline, proposed natural gas pipeline, and other major oil and gas projects.
 - Provide DEC oversight of the Valdez Marine Terminal operations and maintenance.
- Investigate and resolve environmental damages and threats to public health caused by criminal actions.
- Provide fair operating climates for those who comply with the law.

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Component Goals and Strategies

- 1) HELP COMMUNITIES AND TRIBES ASSESS, RANK, AND BEGIN TO SOLVE THEIR OWN ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS.
 - Train community leaders and representatives to evaluate environmental problems and risks.
- Work in partnership with community governments to develop safe, local solutions to environmental problems.
- Assist communities in developing environmental management plans and programs.

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- 2) REDUCE EXPOSURE TO ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS.
 - Assist communities in developing and managing their own household hazardous waste programs.
- Lead the department in preparing for, preventing, and responding to environmental and human health hazards that
- may result from terrorist attacks, and natural or technological disasters.
- Provide deterrence to criminal dumping of hazardous substances by investigating and resolving serious violations of
- environmental law.
 - Ensure the Valdez Marine Terminal is operated and maintained in compliance with State laws and regulations.

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- 3) PREVENT POLLUTION, REDUCE WASTE, AND ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE BY BUSINESSES, COMMUNITIES, AND TRIBES.
 - Provide non-enforcement technical assistance services requested by organizations to help them learn about cost-
- effective options for pollution prevention and compliance.
 - Reduce disposal of useable, excess products by facilitating procurement of such products by organizations that
- could use them for beneficial purposes.
 - Identify and recognize organizations that demonstrate exceptional environmental management.
- Provide easy access to department information through personal contacts and/or tools such as internet web pages,
- on-line permit questionnaire, and on-line searchable directories of department publications.
 - Achieve reductions in pollution through partnerships with business associations, communities, industry, and state
- and federal facilities.
 - Support projects that help create new businesses and jobs through recycling.
- Provide cost-effective alternatives to landfill waste disposal.

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- Measure compliance assistance effectiveness by evaluating customer satisfaction and tracking progress toward compliance.
- PREVENT AND RESOLVE OIL AND GAS ISSUES, CONCERNS, AND PROBLEMS THAT INVOLVE ONE OR MORE DEC PROGRAMS OR DIVISIONS
 - Ensure deadlines are met for oil and gas project environmental analyses, coastal zone management consistency
- determinations, and other project reviews.
 - Coordinate reviews with appropriate DEC program staff.
- Prepare consolidated replies to appropriate agency(ies) and applicant inquiries.
- Consult with oil and gas project proponents and other industry stakeholders in advance of proposed projects.
- Provide pre-application consultation to project sponsors on applicable DEC permits/approvals, regulatory
- requirements, and recommended environmental best management practices for proposed projects.
 Identify, evaluate, and take appropriate actions to streamline DEC permitting and approvals for oil and gas activities.
- Work with the oil and gas industry on projects that promote and advance pollution prevention and environmental
- leadership.

Key Component Issues for FY2002 – 2003

No Key Issues.

Major Component Accomplishments in 2001

- Coordinated the Alaska Cruise Ship Initiative to identify cruise ship discharges and releases, determine if the
- discharges and releases are harmful, and what needs to be done to mitigate potential damages. This resulted in precedent-setting state legislation being passed.
- Through voluntary compliance programs, 76% of compliance issues identified were corrected without enforcement actions.
 - 48 allegations of environmental crimes were investigated. The state collected 537,000 in civil settlements and
- 13.500 in fines.
 - Coordinated the collection of household hazardous waste and batteries from 10 Yukon River communities as part of
- the Yutana Barge Lines Settlement Agreement. Removed 5,203 gallons of used oil and two totes of lead acid batteries, saving 67,319 in disposal and fuel costs. Yutana Barge Lines will continue collection of used oil from the 25 communities they serve, based on the economic benefit of burning used oil for their own energy needs. Via the Alaska Materials Exchange, 201,512 pounds of products to date destined for landfills were used in lieu of
- disposal, resulting in a total project savings of nearly 1.8 million.
- Prevented over 182 fifty-five gallon drums of household hazardous waste from being placed into small community
- landfills in Southeast in partnership with Southeast Conference.
- Several site visits to U.S. Air Force facilities identified heavy contamination of mercury and phosphorus powder from
- fluorescent tube grinders. As a result, USAF identified and removed 48 units from similar facilities, and decontaminated the areas.
 - Coordinated the department's planning, preparedness, and participation in disaster emergencies and provided on-
- scene response, assessments and technical assistance to communities affected by the Middle Yukon River Spring floods.
- Helped Kodiak Island communities save 19,635 in fuel costs and 90,750 in disposal costs by installing an idle used

 oil burner in one community and providing training in communities for safe handling of used oil disposed in used oil
- burners.
- Discovered 4,000 improperly stored (and damaged) batteries on Kodiak Island, which threatened the nearby bay and spawning grounds. Assisted in the removal and recycling of the batteries.

Statutory and Regulatory Authority

AS46.06, AS46.06.021, AS46.06.031, AS46.11.060, AS46.11.070, AS46.14.300, AS46.14.320, 18 AAC 50, 18 AAC 60, 18 AAC 75

Key Performance Measures for FY2003

Measure:

The percentage change in compliance. Sec 64 Ch 90 SLA 2001(HB 250)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

Historically, SPS annually assists users in voluntarily correcting 95% of the compliance violations detected during compliance assistance activities.

The baseline is to maintain the 95% compliance rate. The target is to increase compliance assistance to more users by 5% each year.

Benchmark Comparisons:

External comparisons are not available.

Background and Strategies:

To progress towards our target, we are implementing the following strategies:

Obtain funding that can support our goals for compliance assistance.

- Increase outreach through education with business and community associations, at workshops, fairs, and tribal
- and community events.
 - Mail out information with helpful tips and suggestions, and success stories.
- Target priority areas of the state where compliance assistance is currently unavailable.
- Partner with other entities that may be able to provide compliance assistance.

Measure:

The facility savings resulting from Statewide Public Services assistance. Sec 64 Ch 90 SLA 2001(HB 250)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

By collaborating with Greenstar Inc. and businesses throughout the state, SPS regularly assists nearly 500 businesses in reusing and recycling materials. Since 1994, we have issued the Alaska Materials Exchange catalog quarterly to facilitate the exchange of materials considered waste by one operator, but useful by another operator. Alaska businesses have realized approximately 1.8 million in savings.

Significant economic and environmental benefits are derived from pollution prevention and compliance assistance. For example, SPS assisted 47 communities on used oil management. Fourteen communities saved over 191,000 in fuel and waste disposal costs. DEC in partnership with the Southeast Conference saved 92,784 in disposal costs for 182 barrels of household hazardous waste removed from Southeast Communities. Kodiak Island Communities have saved over 105,000 for fuel and waste disposal costs in six months, by properly managing 150 barrels of used oil and using used oil burners for alternative energy sources. Ten communities along the Yukon River have saved 82,000 in disposal costs for 107 barrels of used oil and household hazardous waste removed by Yutanna Barge Lines.

The baseline is to realize a savings of 10% in operating costs for facilities employing pollution prevention and compliance in their business practices. The target will be to increase facility participation in these activities by 5% each year.

Benchmark Comparisons:

Southeast Alaska communities realized a 43% savings on household hazardous waste disposal compared to the private sector, and for the Kodiak Island project, those communities realized a 64% savings.

Background and Strategies:

There are no hazardous waste disposal facilities in Alaska, so all hazardous waste is transported out of state at high costs.

To progress towards our target, we are implementing the following strategies:

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Share information of the cost-savings to other facility owners and operators in an effort to get greater participation.

- Improve outreach through the Internet.
- Integrate reusing and recycling materials with compliance assistance services.
- Look for partners to assist with household hazardous waste collection and used oil management in regions around
- the state.

Measure:

The cost per barrel of hazardous waste collected and disposed of in a legal manner. Sec 64 Ch 90 SLA 2001(HB 250)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

<u>Southeast Alaska</u>. SPS partners with Southeast Conference to remove household hazardous waste from Southeast communities. During the summer of 2001, 182 barrels of waste were disposed at 608 per barrel.

<u>Kodiak Island</u>. In partnership with Kodiak Island communities, used oil management programs were established. Through the first six months of operation, 150 barrels of used oil were burned as an alternative fuel source, saving 735 per barrel in fuel and disposal costs.

<u>Yukon River</u>. SPS worked with Yutanna Barge Lines to provide household hazardous waste collection in 10 communities along the River. 107 barrels of used oil and household hazardous waste were removed at no cost to the communities, saving 766 per barrel for disposal costs. The company has been burning the used oil as fuel, resulting in a savings to them that makes this project profitable for them in the future.

Benchmark Comparisons:

Household hazardous waste disposal and used oil management are expensive in rural communities. In Southeast Alaska, we have seen a 43% savings to communities for disposal through the partnership with Southeast Conference, compared to commercial costs of disposal. On Kodiak Island, there was a 64% savings, compared to the private sector. And, the Yukon River operation resulted in a 91% savings. Other regions of the nation do not face the remote locations and lack of transportation systems found in Alaska, so there is no comparison with other sectors.

Background and Strategies:

Improper used oil storage and management is a major environmental health risk in rural Alaska. Used oil management plans and used oil burners reduce both fuel and disposal cost.

Management of the household hazardous waste project requires committed partners. DEC will continue its partnerships with Southeast conference, Kodiak Island villages and Yutanna barge lines, and seek new partners in those areas of the State without household hazardous waste collection system.

To progress towards our target, we are implementing the following strategies:

Increase service to 25 communities along the Yukon River, in partnership with Yutana Barge Lines.

- Expand this project to other areas of the state through partnerships with businesses, municipalities, tribes, and
- the military.
 - Work with Spill Prevention and Response Division to improve the operations and use of used oil burners in rural
- Alaska.

Measure:

The cost per business or community provided environmental assessment training. Sec 64 Ch 90 SLA 2001(HB 250)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

48 compliance assistance training events reached 3,350 individuals at an average state cost of 7.39 per individual. Training comes in many forms. Staff visit communities for several days and provide environmental management training to people in the region in a classroom setting, and in the evening visit the facilities with operators to review their practices. We receive e-mails, people walk into our offices, we meet them at public events, and they call us on the telephone.

Benchmark Comparisons:

External comparisons not available.

Background and Strategies:

Training businesses, communities, and tribes in environmental assessments, and to achieve compliance is an important element of compliance.

Many businesses and communities send one or two members to a training event, who return to their organization with the information and train others. We provide informal training at booths at fairs, workshops, and through National Pollution Prevention Week.

To progress towards our target, we will implement the following strategies:

- We will focus training on user needs to deliver training that is both useful and can result in environmental and
- economic benefits through reduced waste disposal costs.
 - Maintain training of employees in all DEC programs and latest requirements, compliance issues, and pollution
- prevention solutions.
 - Partner with industry, community, and tribal associations, and other agencies to increase training and education
- effectiveness.

Measure:

The cost per industry sector or community group served. Sec 64 Ch 90 SLA 2001(HB 250)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

The cost of compliance assistance training to certain sectors, per attendee:

Timber industry sector ranged from 14 to 19 North Slope oil industry ranged from 9 to 11 Green Star and schools ranged from 2.25 to 6 Communities typically range from 11 to 22

Benchmark Comparisons:

External comparisons not available.

Background and Strategies:

Costs for services vary by type of service, location, and level of environmental awareness/expertise of the sector or community served. For example, it is less expense to hold a workshop in Anchorage for the Green Star businesses, than to visit several small industrial businesses on the Kenai Peninsula that have specific non-compliance issues. The methods of delivering compliance assistance services allow us to serve multiple sectors simultaneously. It also allows us to partner with sectors to reduce costs.

We look for ways to reduce costs for services by working with partners and combining travel for several types of assistance for several types of sectors. We also provide "train-the-trainer" services, providing an extended capability in areas around the State where visits are few and far between.

We will implement the following strategies to provide services to sectors and community groups in a cost-efficient manner:

Partner with organizations to deliver compliance assistance.

Combine travel to remote areas of the state with service delivery to multiple sectors.

Provide "train-the-trainer" services to extend compliance assistance to remote sectors.

Measure cost per industry sector and community group served.

Measure:

The percentage of contacts that result in compliance. Sec 64 Ch 90 SLA 2001(HB 250)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

Annually, SPS receives approximately 5,000 contacts via walk-ins, telephone calls, or emails. Of those, over half of the people were satisfied without referrals to specific programs. This indicates that over 50% of the contacts received the information they needed directly from SPS staff.

The long-term target compliance rate is 95%.

Benchmark Comparisons:

External comparisons not available.

Background and Strategies:

Updating the database, getting staff to use the database more consistently, and including links in all our email response to feedback forms should capture information on how many contacts have compliance problems to start.

Measure:

The percentage of completed environmental assessments in communities. Sec 64 Ch 90 SLA 2001(HB 250)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

Approximately 200 residents of 90 rural communities have taken "7 Generations" training to perform, and train people to perform, village environmental assessments. The tribal people are leaders in performing these assessmenst. 150 Alaska tribes have completed environmental assessments. Approximately 5 million of federal money has been awarded to those tribes to deal with problems identified in those assessments. In addition, to the 7 Generations training DEC partnered with UAA, EPA, and others to train 1258 individuals for community assessments.

Our target is to increase rural communities enrolled in the program by 15% a year until 90% are participating, and get 100% of those communities to perform environmental assessments.

Benchmark Comparisons:

External comparisons not available.

Background and Strategies:

7 Generations training relies on voluntary participation by rural communities and tribes, with funding supported by community/tribal organizations. We have developed strong partnerships with tribes to help organize and pay costs for 7 Generations training. Currently, 40% of rural communities have participated in the 7 Generations Train-the-Trainer course. Participating tribes have provided peer training to another 25% of the tribes.

Our strategy is to reach other rural communities to encourage them to participate in the village environmental assessment program. We are working with regional and state tribal organizations, and encouraging communities that

have improved their human health and environment situation to share stories about those successes. We will target events where rural communities gather to discuss human health and the environment to participate.

Measure:

The percentage of department contacts that result in a favorable experience. Sec 64 Ch 90 SLA 2001(HB 250)

Alaska's Target & Progress:

The overall strategy to accomplish the SPS mission is to provide assistance to individuals, communities, organizations, and businesses to identify and solve or prevent problems. Based on the return of feedback forms, we regularly achieved a 99% satisfaction rate.

Our target is to maintain the 99% satisfaction rate in SPS, while increasing technical assistance to Alaskans through better use of information technology and public outreach.

Benchmark Comparisons:

External comparisons not available.

Background and Strategies:

SPS provides information and technical assistance to many individuals, small businesses, and small communities who normally do not have environmental expertise. SPS operates Information Assistance Centers in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau for walk-ins looking for assistance from the department. We coordinate major, multiple program projects to provide applicants with a single point of contact, who will gather department-wide resources, making their interactions with the department more effective. We are increasing our participation in outreach events like fairs, workshops, school career events, and community association activities.

We measure our performance through feedback forms and personal contacts. It is rare that we encounter a person or organization that is unhappy with the service.

Statewide Public Services

Component Financial Summary

All dollars in thousands

	FY2001 Actuals	FY2002 Authorized	FY2003 Governor
Non-Formula Program:	1 12001 71014410	1 1 2002 / tathlorizou	1 12000 001011101
Component Expenditures:			
71000 Personal Services	1,126.2	1,360.7	1,636.6
72000 Travel	83.8	112.9	124.9
73000 Contractual	166.2	388.3	422.2
74000 Supplies	11.7	16.0	18.0
75000 Equipment	17.3	12.8	19.4
76000 Land/Buildings	0.0	0.0	0.0
77000 Grants, Claims	0.0	0.0	0.0
78000 Miscellaneous	0.0	0.0	0.0
Expenditure Totals	1,405.2	1,890.7	2,221.1
Funding Sources:			
1002 Federal Receipts	514.3	823.7	838.0
1003 General Fund Match	35.2	35.5	36.1
1004 General Fund Receipts	103.4	108.0	234.9
1005 General Fund/Program Receipts	0.0	27.0	27.4
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	62.0	312.6	318.0
1052 Oil/Hazardous Response Fund	582.1	583.9	594.0
1053 Investment Loss Trust Fund	1.1	0.0	0.0
1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts	0.0	0.0	172.7
1079 Storage Tank Assistance Fund	0.5	0.0	0.0
1093 Clean Air Protection Fund	106.5	0.0	0.0
1108 Statutory Designated Program Receipts	0.1	0.0	0.0
Funding Totals	1,405.2	1,890.7	2,221.1

Estimated Revenue Collections

Description	Master Revenue Account	FY2001 Actuals	FY2002 Authorized	FY2002 Cash Estimate	FY2003 Governor	FY2004 Forecast
Unrestricted Revenues						
None.		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unrestricted Total		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restricted Revenues						
Federal Receipts	51010	514.3	823.7	823.7	838.0	823.7
Interagency Receipts	51015	62.0	312.6	312.6	318.0	312.6
General Fund Program Receipts	51060	0.0	27.0	27.0	27.4	27.0
Statutory Designated Program Receipts	51063	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital Improvement Project Receipts	51200	0.0	0.0	0.0	172.7	172.7
Restricted Total		576.4	1,163.3	1,163.3	1,356.1	1,336.0

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Component — Statewide Public Services

Description	Master	FY2001	FY2002	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004
•	Revenue	Actuals	Authorized	Cash	Governor	Forecast
	Account			Estimate		
Total Estimated		576.4	1,163.3	1,163.3	1,356.1	1,336.0
Revenues						

Statewide Public Services

Proposed Changes in Levels of Service for FY2003

Alaska is experiencing a significant increase in the level of oil and gas exploration and development. Areas west of the Kuparuk River in the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska are being aggressively explored. During the winter of 2001-2002, 45 exploration wells are planned, versus 26 last year and 8 the year before. Oil companies from outside Alaska are moving forward with plans to drill in the foothills of the Brooks Range. Exploration and development of Cook Inlet reserves is increasing as the result of significant recent discoveries. New seismic technology that has a high exploratory drilling success rate is spurring interest to conduct re-exploration of existing oil and gas production areas and may lead to additional exploratory drilling and development. The Minerals Management Service is proceeding with plans to hold lease sales in the offshore frontier areas of the Beaufort Sea, Chuckchi Sea, Norton Sound, and Cook Inlet during the next five years (2002 – 2007). Additional state and federal acreage on the North Slope and Cook Inlet will be leased for oil and gas exploration. Significant interest in the development of potential shallow natural gas and coalbed methane deposits exists and is increasing. The state has so far authorized exploration for these new resources in Northwest Alaska, the Tanana Basin, and on the Kenai Peninsula.

DEC is not keeping pace with the current level of oil and gas activities in Alaska and cannot keep up with the expected increased level of exploration and development activities.

Oil and gas facilities are seldom inspected for compliance with state environmental laws.

- The effects of oil and gas waste discharges to the air, land and water are not being monitored or measured.
 - Too many permits are issued after long delays, uncertainty, and disagreement.
- There is little communication or collaboration with industry and concerned stakeholders on the planning and design
- of projects to minimize environmental problems and take advantage of opportunities to promote environmentally responsible development.

The oil safety and development initiative funds new and enhanced services in the Divisions of Spill Prevention and Response, Air and Water Quality, and Statewide Public Service. Services fall in three areas 1) environmental planning, design and consultation; 2) permitting; and 3) inspection and compliance.

Environmental Planning and Design Consultation

Coordinating for DEC Statewide Public Service will:

- work proactively to identify potential environmental and public health issues early in the lease sale planning process when changes can be most effective in preventing future pollution problems.
- review plans and statements for lease sale plans to identify and avoid or mitigate potential air, land and water quality

 effects.
 - identify and resolve potential environmental and public health issues early when changes to project designs can be
- most effective in preventing future pollution problems.
- identify potential improvements to streamline its programs.
 review and prepare a single coordinated and consolidated response.
- develop and implement assessments of the cumulative effects of oil and gas activities on Alaska's environment.
- increase its participation with stakeholder workgroups to resolve disagreements on what it means to "do it right".

Funding is also requested to coordinate issues involving a gasline project between DEC, the Gas Pipeline Office, and a pipeline sponsor to ensure timely, effective permitting activity.

This includes:

- permitting, authorization and oversight of a gas pipeline during pre-construction and construction;
- permitting and authorization of air emissions from construction and initial operation of a gas pipeline;
- identification of air emission requirements and issues during project preconstruction;
- establishing and meeting project permitting schedules;
- reviewing permit applications;
- and producing permits required for construction and initial operation.

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Summary of Component Budget Changes

From FY2002 Authorized to FY2003 Governor

All dollars in thousands

	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
FY2002 Authorized	170.5	823.7	896.5	1,890.7
Adjustments which will continue current level of service: -Year 3 Labor Costs - Net Change from FY2002	2.9	14.3	15.5	32.7
Proposed budget increases: -Oil Safety and Development Initiative -Gas Pipeline Coordination	125.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 172.7	125.0 172.7
FY2003 Governor	298.4	838.0	1,084.7	2,221.1

Statewide Public Services

Personal Services Information

	Authorized Positions		Personal Services C	Costs
	FY2002	FY2003		
	Authorized	Governor	Annual Salaries	1,278,210
Full-time	20	23	COLA	31,978
Part-time	1	1	Premium Pay	0
Nonpermanent	0	0	Annual Benefits	409,251
·			Less 4.82% Vacancy Factor	(82,839)
			Lump Sum Premium Pay	Ó
Totals	21	24	Total Personal Services	1,636,600

Position Classification Summary

Job Class Title	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Others	Total
Administrative Clerk III	1	0	0	0	1
Division Director	0	0	1	0	1
Environ Conserv Mgr I	1	1	0	0	2
Environ Conserv Mgr III	0	0	1	0	1
Environ Engineer I	1	0	0	0	1
Environ Engineer II	0	0	1	0	1
Environmental Spec I	1	0	1	0	2
Environmental Spec III	3	0	1	3	7
Environmental Spec IV	2	0	0	1	3
Environmental Tech II	1	0	0	0	1
Investigator III	1	0	0	0	1
Investigator IV	0	1	0	0	1
Pipeline Liason Officer	1	0	0	0	1
Secretary	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	12	2	6	4	24